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The Daily Colonist

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1905.

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TO DECIDE
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THE GIFT

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SUGGEST
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OF THE
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USEFUL
GIFTS
FOR LADIES

IS A RELIABLE WATCH
WE SELL RELIABLE AND ARTISTIC LADIES' WATCHES AT
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HOUSEHOLDERS AND PROPERTY OWNERS ARE
HEREBY ADVISED, OUR SPECIAL SALE OF WALL-
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THE MOMENT OUR NEW PREMISES ARE COM-
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FINEST GOLDEN SULTANAS, per lb.	15c.
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Pure Spices, Pure Flavoring Extracts, and Cooking Brandy

OUR BOAST—NONE BETTER

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Jap-a-lac your furniture. Jap-a-lac your floors.

Jap-a-lac everything that needs renovating. For sale at

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THE WHISKY OF HIS FOREFATHERS

DEWAR'S
OLD HIGHLAND

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

A CAMEL CAN GO EIGHT DAYS
WITHOUT DRINKING. WHO
WANTS TO BE A CAMEL WHEN
CALEDONIAN CAN BE HAD FROM
ANY DEALER : : : : :

Harriman And Hyde

President of Union Pacific De-
nies Testimony of Former
Equitable Official.

Ex Vice President Was Offered
\$7,000,000 For His Hold-
ings In Company.

Was Anxious to Secure Ambas-
sadorship at the French
Capital.

five years. That was at the beginning of the trouble.

A Five Year Trust.
"I offered to trustee it for five years and afterwards offered it to the society to buy it, and I then afterwards discovered the society did not have the right to buy it."

"What was the third offer?" "The third offer was an offer of \$1,000,000 from Mr. Tarbell. He informed me he had a syndicate of gentlemen ready to purchase it. This was some time in February."

"What was the next offer?"

"Then I also received an offer from George W. Young of \$7,000,000, I should say that was at the end of February, or the beginning of March, I am not sure of the exact date."

Mr. Hyde testified that the only offer for his stock made after the Frick report was Mr. Ryan's.

Reading from the acts of 1866, 1869 and 1870 incorporating the Fire Proof Warehousing Company and amending the act to change the name to the Mercantile Loan & Warehouse Company and subsequently in 1875 changing the name to the Mercantile Trust Company. Mr. Hughes brought out the story of the Mercantile Trust Company's charter. He then read a bill addressed by Senator Ambler in the senate in March, 1904, to repeal all those acts and amendments. The effect of this bill, if passed would have been to leave the Mercantile Trust Company without charter.

Denies a Statement

Mr. Hyde here made a statement denying that he or the Equitable Life Assurance Society had anything to do with any interest in the United States Ship Building Company, or its securities. On March 6, 1901, the Equitable Life Assurance Society bought 2,000 shares of the lawyers Title Insurance company at \$174 per share and two days later sold 1,100 shares at the same price to George H. Squire.

Mr. Hyde said he did not know of this sale, though he was a member of the executive committee and did not know that the stock was worth a great deal more, short time before. Mr. Hyde said he sold to the society on October 13, 1904, 288 shares of this stock at \$15 and that was the only transaction he had in the stock. There were rumors of collisions in various parts of the city, but on investigation they turned out to be false.

The social democrats had an impressive response on the part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for a general political strike to demonstrate their solidarity with the struggle of their Polish comrades for autonomy and to protest against the execution of mutinous sailors at Cronstadt. The men walked out of all the mills and factories, and the employees of the Baltic and Warsaw railroad, the printers and other classes of laborers struck, but the shops in the centre of the city were not closed.

Troops took charge of the electric light stations, which were operated by sailors so that the city was not placed in darkness tonight. No despatches have arrived from the interior, however, to show that the workmen in other cities are respondent to the demand for co-operation, and dissension has broken out among the leaders, some of whom believe the strike to be hasty and ill-advised, and who say that if it does not succeed, the result will be a loss of prestige. At meetings tonight this faction urged the leaders to announce that the strike was only intended as a demonstration; but the radicals, whose aim is to keep up the revolutionary action at all hazards, refused to listen to such counsels. They insisted that it was vitally necessary for the success of their propaganda among the army and navy that they should get credit for saving the lives of the mutineers, and that if they could force the government to recede from its position regarding Poland, they would have it by the throat.

At strike headquarters tonight reports were being received, and the leaders refused to admit that the question of abandoning the strike had yet been raised.

The situation has caused a renewal of the panicky feeling among the inhabitants, whose nerves were already shattered by the events of the last fortnight, and hundreds of persons who had just returned are again leaving for Finland.

The foreign residents are becoming more and more alarmed, and many of them are hastily preparing to go abroad for the winter.

Strike Summons Issued

The proletarian of Russia has summoned another general political strike, beginning today at noon. This action was decided upon late last night by the workmen's strike committee, which is now completely under the domination of the social revolutionists, whose leaders proclaim that their ultimate object is the complete overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a democratic republic. This is also the real aim of their brothers, the social democrats of Poland, but the proclamation issued keeps this in the background and apparently supports the popular sympathy for Polish autonomy and indignation on account of the application of the death sentence being imposed on the Cronstadt mutineers.

The speaker was A. W. Harvey, P. L. S., who with six sailors has just returned from a six months' trip through a portion of the vast northern interior of the Province, embracing portions of the Caribou and Cassiar divisions. The party went via Ashcroft and the Caribou stage road to Quesnel, thence by the Telegraph trail to Hazelton, which was reached on Dominion Day. Continuing north from that point the trail was taken to the Fifth Telegraph Cabin, where the old trail was followed to the headwaters of the Skeena river.

One of the largest in the Province. Here is found both anthracite and bituminous coal, covering an area roughly estimated at

from 150 to 200 square miles. The basin is from six to seven miles in width, heavily timbered and the coal measures are found exposed in innumerable places along the banks of the Skeena river and tributary creeks. These seams measure anywhere from one to six feet in width, and when uncovered may possibly be much wider. It is a remarkable basin and the coal area has been little exploited.

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Among other commissions executed by Mr. Harvey was the surveying of 16 square miles of the coal basin he referred to for the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. A basin so large, that his team only permitted of his seeing but a corner of it, and this was hardly sufficient, he said, to form an adequate idea of the great potentialities that the "black diamond" holds forth for exploitation at the hands of capital. The basin while not on the direct line of the generally talked of route that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway may take through the north, is sufficiently near for those with money to easily bring it under development by a branch line. But that question the future only will solve. Continuing, Mr. Harvey said:

Mr. Hyde's Evidence

James Hazen Hyde was the first witness today before the Armstrong commission, on insurance investigation. He asked to correct the testimony of yesterday, relative to offers for his stock. He said he did receive four offers besides that of Mr. Ryan. Two of these came from Mr. Harriman and Mr. Frick. He was offered \$5,000,000 for his entire holdings and \$500,000 for half of them. George Gould also made such an offer, but these declined because witnesses said nothing; think one man should control the society. Gage Tarbell made an offer and said he had a syndicate ready to buy up the stock. George W. Young also offered to buy Mr. Hyde's stock. These were all verbal offers.

The largest price offered was \$7000,000 by George W. Young, former president of the United States Mortgage & Trust company. Mr. Gould's offer was made first.

"That was in the beginning of the row," said Hyde, "it must have been in the beginning of February. The second offer was made by Mr. Frick, a few moments before the first board meeting in February of \$5,000,000 for the entire holdings, or \$2,500,000 for one half the holdings, and I declined on behalf of the officers, as I did not think it was for the best interest of the society that I should then part with my stock or if I did part with it I did not think it for the best interest of society that one individual should control it. I had no idea of parting with my stock at that time. I offered to trustee it to the society for

the strike committee throughout Russia to join the movement, and also appealed to the railroad men with the view to bringing about another general tie-up.

One of the most potent arguments offered at the meeting of workmen's delegates last night was in this flight the workmen will have their efforts in behalf of the lives of the mutineers to increase the sympathy felt for the workmen's cause and help them to win over the army and navy to the cause of freedom.

The Kyspox valley is not so long and is from four to five miles wide. It includes fine stretches of agricultural lands, natural hay meadows and wide open prairies. In both valleys the soils are adaptable for raising cereals and the root and vegetable growth is certainly phenomenal."

Speaking of the climatic conditions he said that the summer and fall seasons were delightful and open, neither snow nor frost having come up to the time he left—the fifth instant. The winter season breaks up in April. In some re-

gions when they had finished with the autocracy.

The strike commenced promptly on the Baltic & Warsaw railway, and it is announced that all the others will follow suit. Although the workmen of many of the big establishments beyond the Moscow and Narvagases and in Neva and Vasilia Ostroff districts promised to obey the strike mandate, those of the Puttloff and other factories declined to join in the strike.

Differences of Opinion

The various professional organizations which participated in the other general strike are also lukewarm regarding the decision of the workmen's committee as hasty and ill-advised.

Nevertheless in the present state of public opinion they may be swept off their feet, and especially should some untoward incident occur. Should the general strike again spread over the country, the government's position might be rendered desperate. It is important now to deal with many of the questions confronting it and might be terrorized into making further concessions.

The ancient kingdom of Georgia, following the lead of Finland and Poland, has now picked up courage and has demanded autonomy.

The attempt to restore order in the government of Kutaisi, Trans-Caucasia, with Russian troops has so inflamed

the populace that the municipal council of Kutaisi, capital of the government of that name, has telegraphed to both Count Witte's viceroys advising against further attempts at coercion.

The Railroad Strike

A new general strike on the railroads begins.

The Finnish railroadmen are meeting to decide whether they too will join in the movement.

The factories in the industrial districts beyond the Narva and Moscow gates have shut down and the Nevsky, Admiralty and Baltic yards, the biggest works and all the cotton and woolen mills on both sides of the Neva closed at noon and soon thousands of workmen were parading in the industrial districts, carrying red flags and banners which they were instructed to join there. The composers are said to have decided to join the general strike and it was expected that all the newspapers will again have to suspend publication. The order for a general strike was wonderfully successful, almost 100,000 men walking out in obedience to the mandate of the strike committee.

The northern express bound for Paris

remained standing in the station.

At the Sangalli works there was a fight between strikers and anti-strikers during which four men were killed and 10 injured with knives.

City Will Be Dark

The electric lights will be shut off this evening and the city will again be in

(Continued on Page Two.)

100,000 Men On Strike

St. Petersburg Industries Completely Tied Up in Response to Agitators.

The Demonstration as Protest Against Execution of Mutineers.

German Troops Said to Be Massing on Frontier and People in a Panic.

S. T. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—(12:37 p.m.)—A fierce northeast blizzard and snow which blew down on St. Petersburg tonight prevented bloodshed in the Russian capital. The bitter cold might force the strikers to remain indoors did more to preserve order than all the Cossacks cavalry patrolling the streets. Heavy military reserves are stationed in all industrial districts, but up to midnight there was no rioting. There were rumors of collisions in various parts of the city, but on investigation they turned out to be false.

The social democrats had an impressive response on the part of all organizations of workmen to their summons for a general political strike to demonstrate their solidarity with the struggle of their Polish comrades for autonomy and to protest against the execution of mutinous sailors at Cronstadt.

Mr. Hyde here made a statement denying that he or the Equitable Life Assurance Society had anything to do with any interest in the United States Ship Building Company, or its securities.

On March 6, 1901, the Equitable Life Assurance Society bought 2,000 shares of the lawyers Title Insurance company at \$174 per share and two days later sold 1,100 shares at the same price to George H. Squire.

Stocks were bought on Mr. Hyde's account from Williamson and Squire, but Mr. Hyde denied that he had bought from them and said that no one had his power of attorney. He knew brokers were picking up this stock, but did not know it was being bought for any of his own company. Of the purchases, he said were made for Thomas D. Jordan, but Mr. Hyde knew nothing about and never had any conversation with Mr. Jordan upon it.

After the change of the name from American Deposit and Loan Company,

(Continued on Page Two.)

Mr. Hyde's Personal Money

in the deal, and always supposed it was that of the Frick interests, telling him that he would stand by him through thick and thin.

After Mr. Harriman had testified, Mr. Hyde was called again and asked if he heard Harriman testify. He replied that he had. He reaffirmed his previous testimony and supplied data about several questions concerning which Harriman was uncertain.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mr. Hyde, attempted to cross-examine Mr. Harriman, but the committee after consultation refused permission, whereupon Mr. Untermyer asserted the examination had been conducted in a disorderly manner.

With today's session the examination of both Mr. Hyde and

SAVE MONEY

By using a better fuel than coal.

COKEMakes a bright, hot fire; just the thing for furnaces.
For open fireplaces also, it can't be beaten.**\$6.50 Per Ton, Delivered****VICTORIA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED,**
Phone 123 35 Yates Street**THE MIKADO BAZAAR**

New Christmas Goods just arrived. Japanese Fancy Silk and Linen Goods and all kinds of Curios. Price much cheaper than others. Special price for Church Bazaars, etc. Best Japanese store to get Christmas Presents.

138 GOVERNMENT STREET,

NEAR CHINATOWN

**DO IT NOW**REPAPE YOUR HOME
WHILST OUR COST PRICE
WALLPAPER AND PICTURE
MOULDING SALE IS ON; IT
WILL SHORTLY CEASE AND
YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO
SAVE GOOD MONEY WILL
BE GONE.MELROSE CO., LTD.
DECORATORS
78 FORT ST.
D.A.388**100,000 Men
On Strike**

(Continued from Page One.)

darkness tonight. The car drivers and cabmen have also been asked to join in the strike. The suddenness and magnitude of the move has terrorized the inhabitants and has caught the government as usual unprepared.

The streets are already full of Cosacks, cavalry and infantry, but the authorities in the face of such gigantic revolutionary demonstration seem to be hesitating over what course to pursue. Inasmuch thousands of arms were brought and distributed during the last few days under cover of providing for defence against the "Black Hundred," the danger of bloodshed on a large scale should the troops fire is greatly increased. The revolutionary leaders boldly boast that the people are now better prepared and better armed for a conflict. Moreover they assert confidently that they know positively that the soldiers of certain guards regiments will refuse to fire upon the people.

English Millowners Meet

The English millowners at meeting this afternoon decided to shut down indefinitely, as it is impossible to attempt to continue work while the present revolutionary spirit prevails. At the embassies the situation was regarded as much more serious than ever before. Genuine alarm is manifested as to whether the government will be able to meet the impending crisis. Measures are being taken, but their nature is not disclosed.

The report that Germany is massing troops on the Polish frontier, is said to be confirmed from high sources and it is understood that British and German warships are being made ready to come into the Neva if necessary and according to the current report, land troops to protect the lives of foreigners, should the mob get the upper hand.

A large meeting of workmen is being held at which the most incendiary speeches are being made and resolutions adopted.

No Confidence in Witte

The following are samples: "We do not believe in the partial constitutionality of Count Witte or in the lying representations of the liberal bourgeoisie. We see only thousands of corpses and thousands of wounded and beaten prisoners and the seas of blood that have flowed."

"We will continue the struggle for the amelioration of our position, the immediate portion of the land to the tillers of the soil, the liberation of every political prisoner and the establishment of a democratic republic.

We appeal to our brothers, the peasants, to enter in the struggle."

"Our watchword is 'Bread to the workmen, land to the peasants, liberty to the people, down with absolutism.'

"We express sympathy with our comrades at Cronstadt. If the government dares to execute them the proletariat will rise and the blood of sailor heroes

A FEW WANTSYour Trade
To Save You Money
To See You Well Dressed
To See You Get Satisfied

By Buying one of our Scotch Tweed or Worsted Suits

CALL AND SEE US

PEDEN'S

Merchant Tailor

36 Fort St.

**Joseph Martin
On Aylesworth****Well Known Politician Scores
New Minister on His
Utterances.****Tendency of Liberal Leader Is
to Destroy Party's Vital
Principles.**

The following from the pen of Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., appears in the Toronto World of November 19:

Editor, Victoria Colonist:—In despatches appearing in the Coast newspapers, Hon. A. R. Aylesworth in his canvass of North York has declared that he is opposed to the pension bill of last session and proposes to have it so modified as to amount to a practical repeal.

Mr. Aylesworth has made a great reputation for himself as a lawyer and has done his reputation well deserved. If these despatches are correct, however, it would appear that in his practice of the law he has paid no attention to constitutional law so far as it bears upon our cabinet system of government and ministerial responsibilities. It is, I think, abundantly clear that when a member of the ministry invents only undertakes to become responsible for everything the government may do while he is a member, but also adopts the policy of the government which he enters with regard to past matters, and stands in exactly the same position with regard to matters already determined upon by other members of the government. It is also quite clear that no member of a government is entitled to promulgate any individual opinions of his own with regard to any question of policy on the part of the government of which he is a member.

When questions come up they are carefully considered in council and once a stand is taken and maintained the duty of each member of the government to espouse and defend the announced policy no matter how much he may have opposed the same in discussion in council.

When a person becomes a member of a ministry when there is any matter upon the same submitted to him, he is a new member. He may personally be opposed to the position taken by the government, but he must not say so, in fact, it is his bounden duty to be prepared to defend the announced policy with regard to all matters of the government of which he is a member.

No government could, of course, be carried on unless the individual members were prepared to give way to the majority, and if at any time a policy is adopted by a government with which any member thereof finds it impossible to agree, then there is only one course for that member to take and that is to resign his position.

So also when a person is accepted by the prime minister he becomes responsible to him and his colleagues, if there is any public question upon which the government has taken a stand and is pursuing a defined policy with which such a person is not in accord, it is his duty to refuse the position unless the government agrees to modify its stand in accordance with his views.

On confirmation granted and in accordance with well defined practice in the British constitution it was therefore clearly Mr. Aylesworth's duty to inform Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he could not become a member of his ministry unless the government would agree to modify the obnoxious pension system in accordance with his views.

Mr. Aylesworth had taken this course, then there should have been a public announcement in view of the pending by-elections, of what had been done, and that the government intended at the coming session to amend the legislation accordingly.

As the has not been done, we must assume that Mr. Aylesworth failed to take that stand.

To my mind Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his distinguished colleagues, who have at present the Liberal party in their hands, have repudiated and attempted to destroy all the vital principles of the Liberal party of which true Liberals have always been proud, especially the new member looks to take the old seat and repudiate and destroy the well known principles upon which responsible government rests in Canada, being founded upon British precedents.

All the more reason that there should be a new party founded upon principle. Let me ask, as bearing upon this matter, what Mr. Tarte was turned out of the government for?

JOSEPH MARTIN,
Vancouver, B. C., November 4.

GLASS CARS ON PIKE'S PEAK

Colorado Springs, Nov. 15.—President

Sells of the Manitou & Pike's Peak rail-

road has ordered new passenger cars

for the road which will be built entirely

of glass from floor to roof. The ends

will be rounded and the cars will be

luxuriously furnished. They will afford

complete view of the scenery along

the line from all portions of the interior.

The weather has been mild and it is

planned to keep the line open to Decem-

ber 1, breaking all records.

LAND FOR PEASANTS.

Reported That Russian Imperial Do-

main Will Be Sold to Soviets.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The Associated Press is informed from a high source that a ukase will be issued postively tonight whereby a large portion of the Imperial domain, which covers almost a third of European Russia, and which at present is the property of the Emperor and Grand Dukes, will be given to the peasants.

According to this information, land will be supplied to the landless peasants in fifteen acre allotments not as a free gift, but on easy terms. The payments to be made through the peasants' bank and to cover a period of 35 years.

There is also under consideration a plan for the abolition of the special economic classification of the holding of land by the peasantry and the placing of peasants so far as the holding of land is concerned, on the same footing as other subjects of the Emperor.

A Chinese Festival and Fair

The following are samples: "We do not believe in the partial constitutionality of Count Witte or in the lying representations of the liberal bourgeoisie. We see only thousands of corpses and thousands of wounded and beaten prisoners and the seas of blood that have flowed."

"We will continue the struggle for the amelioration of our position, the immediate portion of the land to the tillers of the soil, the liberation of every political prisoner and the establishment of a democratic republic.

We appeal to our brothers, the peasants, to enter in the struggle."

"Our watchword is 'Bread to the workmen, land to the peasants, liberty to the people, down with absolutism.'

"We express sympathy with our comrades at Cronstadt. If the government dares to execute them the proletariat will rise and the blood of sailor heroes

will be shed.

"We will not be satisfied with the

abolition of the land tax.

"We will demand the

abolition of the

corporations.

"We will demand the

abolition of the

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"We will demand the

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The Colonist.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year \$5.00
Six months 2.50
Three months 1.25

TO ADVERTISERS—Copy of changes of advertisements intended for next day's insertion must be sent in not later than 6 p.m. each day. Advertisements (other than classified) for insertion in Sunday's issue must be in hand not later than Friday night.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The Vancouver office of The Colonist has been removed to 612 Hastings street, corner of Howe, where patrons and others will find this paper on file, and where all information may be obtained as to subscription and advertising rates. C. F. Beaven is in charge of the office.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' TAX.

An Ottawa despatch dated November 10th states that the measures passed by the Quebec and British Columbia legislatures, imposing a tax on commercial travelers, were considered that day by the Dominion cabinet. The opinion of the Minister of Justice is that the legislation is constitutional. It is stated, however, that in the case of Quebec the Minister considered the legislation dangerously near the line which calls for disallowance. This, we may assume, arises from the fact that the tax is so high as to be almost prohibitory, when it would fall within the category of legislation creating an interference with trade and commerce, over which the Dominion has supreme jurisdiction. The only grounds upon which the Acts could be disallowed are those of the public good, and the Minister evidently did not think the circumstances justified such interference. We are informed that the government does not look with favorable eye upon this class of legislation, and that the hope was expressed that the provincial legislatures in each case would repeal the law.

Theoretically, at all events, the law is objectionable, and it would be more satisfactory if the conditions did not exist which rendered it justifiable in our case. It has been responsible for a great deal of ill feeling in the East in commercial circles towards British Columbia, by those, we may say, who have not stopped to consider the reasons which dictated its passage. The commercial traveler has been used to go from one end of the Dominion to the other, and sell his goods without let or hindrance. He has had the open sesame and has been welcomed wherever he went. The sudden check imposed by a license fee produces a feeling similar to that engendered by many years' rights over a common or a roadway which have been withdrawn. To the commercial man it appears to be a violation of the principles of free intercourse between provinces, the keeping of bad faith with the rest of the Dominion.

In the case of British Columbia there are mitigating circumstances which are not sufficiently taken into consideration. A tax upon commercial travelers may be a bad thing, but there are worse things from which British Columbia has had to suffer, which are in the interests of the Eastern wholesale merchant and manufacturer. The eastern man has the advantage of rates in markets outside of the province which ought to be common to both. He has the advantage of rates to points in the interior over the wholesale merchants of this coast. He has the advantage of position, which the Crow's Nest branch of the C. P. R. gives him in relation to direct connection with the trade of the Kootenay country. That railway, we all know, was built, not primarily in the interests of the people of British Columbia, so much as the result of an agitation on the part of Eastern wholesale merchants and manufacturers, aided and abetted by the influence of the gentlemen who wished to get control of and operate the coal in the Crow's Nest Pass. British Columbia might have cried until doomsday for such a railway had it not been for the eastern interests that demanded it. Commercially we all know that it gave the eastern wholesale trade largely the control of the eastern market.

In addition to all that, however, the eastern man who had not a dollar invested in British Columbia, who did not contribute a cent to the running expenses of the country, could come to the province, as he did, and capture the trade in competition with local men, whose capital was all invested in the province, and who paid heavily in personal property taxation to the provincial government. The question was discussed at the meetings of the commission instituted to make enquiry into inequalities of taxation under the

Assessment Act of 1903, and it was decided by the commissioners, as the result of hearing the evidence of wholesale merchants in British Columbia, that the eastern merchant should bear some share of the expense of administering the country in which he did a large and profitable business. He could not be taxed on the goods he sold to the customer, because they were outside of the province, and a licence to do business was the only form which such a tax could take.

It is quite true that the commercial travelers' tax is not in accord with the principle of the encouragement of interprovincial relations; but the eastern man has not yet realized that it is a principle which in the past has worked almost wholly in one direction. British Columbia has received little or no benefit of a commercial nature from its relations with the other provinces, except latterly in the direction of Manitoba and the Northwest provinces. We have bought heavily from and sold but little to the East. We have paid three times our share per capita towards the administration of the affairs of the Dominion. In banking, in our insurance, in our trade and in our taxation there has been a constant and a heavy drain upon the province. We have been regarded as a peculiar and a profitable preserve for the eastern manufacturer and merchant. The average eastern politician, who we may assume represents the average easterner, is the man who kicks most vehemently against any enterprise in the West. He wants not only our trade, but all the money for public expenditure spent, if possible, in the East, where the votes are.

We do not say this in the spirit of sectionalism, but as a fact, as a statement of conditions which have grown up, for which no person in particular is responsible, but which exist beyond any possibility of denial. We do not say that the commercial houses which are being taxed are to blame especially for this condition of affairs. It is one, however, which the eastern man has failed to appreciate, a fact shown by the tremendous uproar that has been created when the tables have been turned. We do not believe in the principle of taxing any person to do business in this country; nor do we believe in the one-sided system of benefits which has been in vogue for many years. Let the eastern man recognize that the West has claims for consideration, along with the East; let him consider some of the difficulties we have had in developing this country as a market for him, the obstacles that have to be overcome in opening it up, its distance from the centres of supply, our measure of political handicap by isolation, and the enormous expense of local administration by reason of peculiar physical conditions.

When the eastern man is prepared to recognize the situation of affairs as has been represented to the central government on behalf of this province, and is prepared to acquiesce in the rendering of justice, he will then be entitled to the fullest measure of freedom to do business in British Columbia.

Montreal Gazette: Mr. Fielding is said to resent Mr. Aylesworth's declarations against the ministerial pension system. It can be imagined, too, that the report is well founded. The incident of a newly appointed minister condemning a policy for which his colleagues are individually and unitedly responsible is calculated to make the interested parties feel annoyed, at least.

Canada was not altogether overlooked in the distribution of the King's birthday honors. Two prominent Canadians were knighted, and three received C. M. G.'s. Hon. J. B. Gowen, LL.D., K.C., of the Senate, and Major Pellatt, Toronto, are the knights. Major-General Lake, Prof. Saunders, Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, and Dr. George Arthur Doughty, Canadian archivist, are the C. M. G.'s.

This is from the Winnipeg Commercial, and not from the Victoria Colonist: "There is frequently a very pessimistic feeling towards Western Canada expressed by some men in the east, who have never visited here, and know practically little or nothing about conditions in this part of the Dominion. * * * When we think of the millions of dollars to be spent, estimated at over \$260,000,000, in the next few years by the railways in opening up millions of arable acres, and of the scores of branches being built to many fertile points by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern railways, we must come to the conclusion that there are minds that see more in the West than those who decry the possibilities of these parts, and who never, perhaps, see beyond the narrow sphere in which they live."

Our Canadian banking system has become the subject of much encomium in the United States. "The ease and safety with which the chartered banks of Canada finance the crop movement of the Dominion ought to be a lesson to the United States, for it is an annual demonstration of the Canadian banking system, so far as its relation to the currency is concerned." This is what the New York Journal of Commerce has to say on the subject. It is well known that in the United States a very large sum of money is withdrawn from regular channels each fall and sent west for the purpose of handling the crops. This sometimes seriously hampers commercial and industrial enterprises depending on ready money. Nothing of that kind happens in Can-

ada. The currency of the country is constantly and automatically adjusted to the demands of business. In order to fully explain clearly and fully the subject, which is not generally well understood, The Colonist is publishing this week an article from the Journal of the Bankers' Association of Canada.

It is little wonder that the West has refused to defeat Liberal governments appointed thereto by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is alleged by the Winnipeg Free Press that the C. P. R. has conspired with the Conservatives at Ottawa to actually kill the Prime Minister in order that it might carry out its evil designs. The plot failed because Sir Wilfrid refused to die, and an esteemed contemporary suggests that Mr. Borden has moved to Ottawa in order that he may have more time and a better opportunity to carry out this criminal design. However, according to the Free Press, kind heaven imparted sufficient strength to the premier "to save his country and bless the West." Lest it may be charged that we are bearing false witness against a neighbor, the Free Press states that in 1903 in pursuance to instructions from the C. P. R.: "The Conservative politicians were prepared to pursue obstruction to the point of literally killing Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was in weak health just before the session began. The reasoning was that if he could be killed or driven into retirement by wrecked health, a Conservative administration would succeed, and the Grand Trunk project would collapse."

Having had occasion to discuss the campaign carried on by Mr. Whitney in Massachusetts for election to the Lieutenant-governorship, it was remarked that if he were successful the result would materially assist the feeling in the United States towards reciprocity with Canada. Whitney did not succeed, but he came so very nearly defeating his Republican opponent that the result may be regarded, in this instance, as a virtual victory for his policy. He was only behind Draper, the successful candidate, by 2,000 votes, the majority being the smallest ever secured by the Republicans. Twenty thousand Republicans are said to have gone over to Whitney. The contest was virtually a duel between him and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the political boss of Massachusetts, in which the latter employed every means in his power to defeat the Democratic nominee and advocate of reciprocity. The result, therefore, though not decisive, is sufficiently significant to show a strong leaning in the direction in which Whitney desired the United States congress to go. In fact, Senator Lodge must accept the verdict as a signal of warning that public opinion in Massachusetts, at all events, is turning against him. It is the voice of a great manufacturing state. Naturally the result of the state election there carried on the lines in question had great interests for the Maritime Provinces, the people of which are pleased therewith. In Nova Scotia there is also the personal interest in Mr. Whitney, who has, or had, such a large interest in the coal mining of that province.

Things Which Distract the Reader's Attention

Then there are the multitude of things in your personal life to distract your attention.

A note to meet,
A social engagement,
Going to the theatre,
Sewing to do,

A friend who calls,
Golf, driving, calling,
A sick friend to see,
Housework to do,

And much as you wish to read an advertisement it must overcome these distractions before you will read it.

But the Reading Habit Is Very Strong

On the other side there is much to be said of the reading habit and its strength.

Is it the habit we have of looking over the papers, the magazines, the books, that gives the wise advertiser his chance?

For there are few of us who do not read the paper every day no matter what is happening to distract our attention.

And that habit increases constantly. More people read newspapers and people read newspapers more carefully—

Because the habit breeds the habit. Because the newspapers are very much more readable, interesting, and more fascinating to their miscellany, through widened opportunities to compete with the best magazines offered by the syndicates, and by the newspaper combinations which are giving progressive papers advantages which no magazine can overcome.

And also because the newspaper in any city is the only means we have of keeping up with the news of the day.

Nevertheless, Advertisers Must Make Their Ads Interesting

First—Why do you read anything?

Answer—Either because of what is said, or the way it is said, or both.

Which is the more important, what is said, or the way it is said?

Both Are Equally of Importance

It is hard to say. Argument will establish either.

For instance: Many of the most important things in the world, such as the laws of health, physical culture, the laws of mind, mental culture, the spiritual laws, are never read at all by tens of thousands of people.

The laws of the land in which we live are not read by more than a small percentage of the people.

The laws governing property and business are not read. That is why so many people get into foolish difficulties, lose money on property or property that they wouldn't lose if they read up on fundamental things.

But they do not, which proves that the importance of any subject is not the first reason why people read it.

But People Do Read Important Things

"Very true—when important things are presented as part of the news of the day.

The eternal human craving is for news.

We want to know what happened yesterday, but not the day before, unless what happened the day before is really news to us.

We do not want to read what has happened so long ago that it is stale.

Our First Love Is For News

We love news even in fiction.

A new book, involving a new idea,

A new method of treatment,

A new style in literature,

A new fashion in clothing,

Or waving the hair because it is new.

Frank A. Munsey told me when I asked him how he made a success of Munsey's Magazine,

"By publishing stories that are new in style or method, and deal with new ideas and situations and plots, and then by having action in all my stories."

Nothing of that kind happens in Can-

ada. The currency of the country is constantly and automatically adjusted to the demands of business. In order to fully explain clearly and fully the subject, which is not generally well understood, The Colonist is publishing this week an article from the Journal of the Bankers' Association of Canada.

SHOTBOLT'S "ORIGINAL" BALSAM OF ANISEED

First made at Horncastle, England, over one hundred years ago.

NEW SAMPLE SIZE ONLY AT 25 cents

SHOTBOLT'S PIONEER DRUG STORE N.B.—See that you get the "HORNCastle" BRAND 59 JOHNSON STREET

LARGE CONSIGNMENT: JUST RECEIVED

NAVY BARROWS, WOOD OR STEEL WHEELS, ALL STEEL TUBULAR AND STEEL PAN BARROWS, MORTAR, CONTRACTORS' AND GARDEN BARROWS.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. Ltd.

123 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA 399

me the same thing when I asked him how he made his advertising so interesting.

"By having it so full of news that people can't help reading it."

"A store is the greatest news centre in the world."

Each Department Head is a City Editor

"Each department head is the city editor of his department."

"He gathers the news of the goods he sells."

"News is prices, new prices that must move the goods; and news is new goods received, and it is styles that we sell."

"Newspapers bring that news to the public that the public really wants to know. It is just as interesting to them as any news a newspaper prints, and more so than most news, because it is the news that affects every reader's pocket book, his personal appearance, her comfort and the whole list of things that go to make up the sum total of affairs affected by the daily buying."

The Advertising Manager is the Managing Editor

"And he went on to say that the advertising manager was the managing editor of the store."

Gilliam was managing editor of a great newspaper before he was managing editor of the Wanamaker store.

And as managing editor of the store the advertising manager sifts out the most valuable and important and interesting news of each department and gives it the proper space in the newspapers and the proper emphasis, in addition to commentaries, editorials, comments and editorial comments and illustrations, all in the effort to make the ad as interesting as possible, so that it will be read in competition with the advertising of other houses and in competition with the rest of the contents of the newspapers.

And right here is an important thing which lots of advertising people overlook—the competition an advertisement has.

Competition an Advertisement an Advertisement Must Meet

The first competition it meets is the force which induces people to read something for instance.

A thrilling novel, a story of murder or disaster or political upheaval.

An illustrated article on fashions in the readers favorite newspaper or magazine.

The magazines themselves which are coming more and more and more and more into this and every other field.

And finally the best writers in the world to present stories and articles of interest universally, and whose advertising columns teem with advertising written by the best advertisers in the world.

And that habit increases constantly.

More people read newspapers and people read newspapers more carefully—

Because the habit breeds the habit.

Because the newspapers are very much more readable, interesting, and more fascinating to their miscellany, through widened opportunities to compete with the best magazines offered by the syndicates, and by the newspaper combinations which are giving progressive papers advantages which no magazine can overcome.

And also because the newspaper in any city is the only means we have of keeping up with the news of the day.

Nevertheless, Advertisers Must Make Their Ads Interesting

But this disposition to read a newspaper must not be exaggerated into the whole thing in advertising.

The people may read a newspaper, but not a given advertisement in it.

Because that advertisement may fail to interest.

It's human habit to skip what does not interest us.

On the other hand we seek what's worth reading, and every advertiser who presents an ad that is worth reading may rest assured it will be read. If it is in a newspaper like The Colonist, where the public reads all its contents, not skipping things unless they look interesting.

It's the respectable, reliable, home newspaper that is read all the way through.

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TENDERS

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W. RIDGWAY WILSON,
n12 Architect.

WANTED Good Berried Holly

JAY & CO., 13 BROAD ST.

Store Phone 1024. Nursery Phone 760

We Dispense
Only First Quality Drugs

Our pharmacy is noted for sup-

plying just what the doctor orders.

Bring to us your prescriptions

CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST

98 Government St.,
Near Yates Street.

OAK BAY AVENUE
7-ROOMED DWELLING
All modern conveniences, including
cement cellar and
HEATER IN BASEMENT

TWO LOTS
\$3,150.00
EASY TERMS

Money to loan.
Fire Insurance Written.
Stores and Dwellings to Let.

P. R. BROWN, Ltd.
30 BROAD STREET
Phone 1076. F. O. Box 428

The Very Best Roofing

For factories, sheds,
barns, mills, etc. Flat
or Pitch Roofs.

Manufactured by

The Paraffine
Paint Co.

Makers of
Satisfactory Roofing

Twenty-one years'
experience in manu-
facturing roofings.
Send for samples
and price list.

R. ANGUS, - 51 Wharf St.

SPECIAL SALES

Toilet Goods { Combs
Brushes Skin Tonics
Perfumes Etc.

B. C. DRUG STORE

Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.

J. TEAGUE, PROPRIETOR.

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS

Ladies' Summer Dresses dyed suitable
colors for Fall and Winter wear. Girls'
Summer Suits dyed dark colors for Fall
and Winter wear. Overcoats cleaned and
dyed. All our work Guaranteed Tailor
Pressed.

Remember the Place

Hearns & Renfrew

141 Yates St. Tel. 200.

We call for and deliver.

A SNAP

TO LET—Restaurant; first class, central
location; fully equipped with new furniture,
which can be purchased at a bar-
gains. Apply

A. W. BRIDGMAN,

41 Government St.

H.J. Bray Commission
Agent

And dealer in Pickled, Dried, Smoked and
Canned Fish, and

Consignments and Correspondence Solicited

Established 35 Years.

P. O. Box 351

HONOLULU, H. I.

Ladies' Tailoring Parlor

ROOM 3, MOODY BLOCK.

SPRINKLING & CO.,

Merchant Tailors, 704 Yates Street, Room

2 Moody Block, Upstairs.

Choice Cut Flowers

Roses, Violets, Chrysanthemums, Lily-of-the-Valley, Carnations, etc.

A. J. WOODWARD

Store, 33 Fort St. Greenhouses, Ross Bay.

Tel. 918. Tel. 235.

Use telephone to Chilliwack.

BELCHER STREET

MODERN HOUSE with LARGE GROUNDS

FOR SALE

Price Moderate

Heisterman & Co.

Local News

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Are You Tired and Nervous?

A cup of steaming broth made with Armour's Extract of Beef will tone, sooth and sustain.

Here is what a school teacher says:

"I know of nothing that braces me up more and makes me feel as if something were still worth while, than to brew one of those magic cups of Armour's hot beef tea and slowly sip it while very hot, and fatigue and nerves disappear. Better than all bromides and other sedatives is Armour's Extract of Beef, and many a convalescent have I urged to speedy recovery by gift of a neat white jar bearing the well-known ARMOUR label."

Armour's Extract of Beef

is pure concentrated essence of prime beef, the kind of roast beef you like to have on your table.

Culinary Wrinkles"

tells how to use Armour's Extract of Beef for all sorts of purposes and gives a number of suggestions for invalid cookery, etc. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of a metal cap from a jar of Extract or a 2c. stamp.

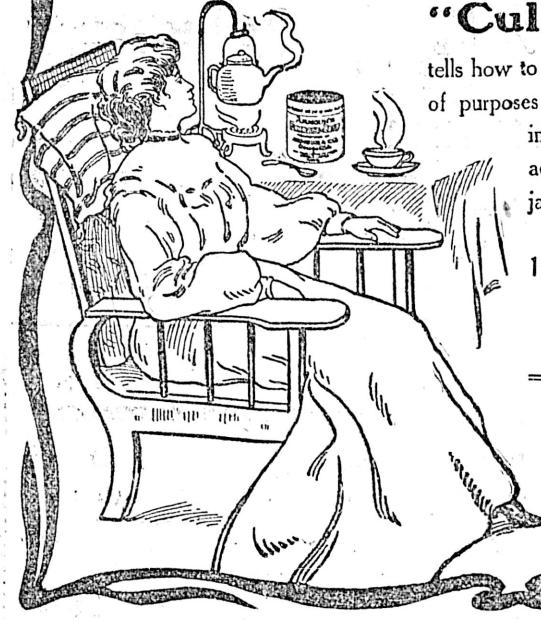
Sold by all druggists and grocers in 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 oz. jars. Address

**ARMOUR LIMITED
TORONTO.**

Savoy Condensed Soups (2 VARIETIES)

Delicious, wholesome and appetizing. One tin will make six portions.

Sold by all grocers.



OPENING COAST PULP INDUSTRY

First Work Being Done by Oriental Power Co.—Plans For Buildings.

Arrangements are being made for the commencement by a local company of the development of its pulp leases up the coast, says the Vancouver Province. Mr. J. M. Mackinnon gave an outline of the plans in a brief discussion this morning.

The local company is known as the Oriental Power & Pulp Company, Ltd., and the financial sponsors are the Canadian Finance Syndicate Company of London, England. The company is the possessor in this province at Graham Reach and Gardner's Channel of the enormous acreage of \$4,180 acres. Principally on the Mainland; five hundred and six acres for a mill and townsite with a waterfront, the dock being already built, and has recorded water from Yule Lake, which will furnish all the power up to fifteen thousand or sixteen thousand horse-power, sufficient for manufacturing and for any other purpose possible to arise there.

The plan of buildings exhibited by Mr. Mackinnon shows a collection of structures for various purposes as large as a small town. Of these the storehouse, mess and bunk houses, to accommodate thirty men, are already up, and preparations for other buildings in a very forward state.

THE GLANDERS EPIDEMIC. Vancouver Men Suggest Immediate Action by Board of Doctors.

City horsemen, who are alarmed at the prevalence of glanders in the city, are very anxious to have an absolute inspection to finally stamp out the disease says the Province. It is suggested from a number of quarters that the inspection carried out so far on behalf of the Dominion Department of Agriculture by its western officials has been inadequate and that conditions in the city at the present time are worse than they have been for several months.

Dr. J. B. Hart, veterinary surgeon, when speaking of the matter this morning, advocated the handling of the matter by a board of quite a large number of veterinarians. It was possible that a dozen men might be required to make an efficient inspection—one that would solve the question so far as the whole city is concerned.

Take Up Section by Section

At the present time a number of stables have been inspected—it is true, but it is alleged that stables even next door to the ones which have been visited by the authorities have not been inspected and there is every reason to believe that in them the disease is just as prevalent as it is in the places where it has been found, and from which horses have been taken and destroyed.

"The only method that I know of properly handling the matter," said Dr. Hart this morning, "is to take up the city section by section. It might cause a tump of some of the street traveling for a week or two, but a definite result would be obtained and the inspection would be thorough. As the matter stands now the disease may spread at an alarming rate, and there is no efficient method of stopping it."

On the other hand, Dr. J. W. Bland sees no special reason for alarm in the present outbreaks, which he thinks is much less serious than an outbreak of anthrax, and he looks for it to give way before he organized efforts of the Dominion and provincial authorities.

Sam Bernard in "The Rolling Girl" with Hattie Williams and the funnies that have made it famous, have opened their road tour. The organization leaves New York after breaking all records for an all summer attraction.

Francis Wilson has scored with great success in the one-act piece "The Little Father of the Wilderness," which he is presenting in conjunction with "Cousin Billy." In this little play he portrays a French priest.

**SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER
NEED NOW DESPAIR,**
but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure him of the knowledge of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THE THERAPION.

a complete and safe remedy brought to this department of medical science, which thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THE THERAPION, No. 1—A Sovereign Remedy discharges from the urinary organs superseeding infections, the use of which causes irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THE THERAPION, No. 2—A Sovereign Remedy for all complaints of the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, intestines, ulcers, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the system, removes all poisons from the body.

THE THERAPION, No. 3—A Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for food or pleasure, and all similar complaints, causing the heart and head, and all those disorders resulting from early error and excess which the faculty to persistently ignore, because so important to an even relief.

THE THERAPION is sold in 100, 200, 400, 600 and 1000 grain sizes. Price £1.50 per box.

In ordering state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters) and is printed in red to every package in order of His Majesty's His Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

**WHOLESALE-HENDERSON Bros., Ltd.,
Vancouver and Victoria.**

Crescent Mapleine

Watson Theatre.

Last night the Watson Stock Company gave its last performance of "The Danites." Tonight the company will appear in a double bill—the old-time English farce in one act, "My Turn Next," a little comedy written for laughing purposes only, which has had many a long run to its credit in London and all the large English cities, to be followed by a performance of the celebrated English comedy, "David Garrick," written around the life of the great English actor of that name. Manager Watson has an up-to-date version of this fine old play. These two plays will run out the balance of the week with the usual Saturday matinee. Next week two exceptionally strong plays will be presented—"New England Folks" and a special production of "Under Two Flags." Ouida's novel, "Under Two Flags," has been read by thousands, and the dramatic version which the Watson company will present brings out all the thrilling and sensational scenes and introduces all the well known characters.

**MAPLEINE
IS SOLD BY GROCERS**

And you make it out of water and sugar
nothing else, not even cooking.

**MAPLEINE
IS SOLD BY GROCERS**

TRADES AND LABOR.

Meeting Last Night Discusses Recent Dismissal at South Park.

Council held last evening, a resolution was passed expressing regret that the board of school trustees had seen fit to dismiss Miss A. D. Cameron and requesting that she be reinstated in her position. This resolution was only passed after a great deal of discussion in which several of the speakers handled the trustees in a very straight manner. A communication was received from the Trades and Labor Council of Vancouver, stating that the unions of the city intended to affiliate with the Dominion Trades Congress, and requested that every union in the Province should do so, in order that they might all be represented at the meeting of the Dominion congress which will be held in this city next year. A communication was received from P. M. Draper, secretary of the Dominion Trades Congress, requesting a list of International Unions in this city and Vancouver. The organizer for the Laundry Workers union is expected to visit the city in January and he requested the local council to do all in their power to put the union on a working basis, till he arrives, when he will take the question up. The local council will meet the master plumbers on Monday evening next, to arrange the difficulty which at present exists in the local shops.

Meeting Postponed.—The meeting of the Fernwood Municipal Association called for yesterday evening has been postponed until Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

In the mayoralty contest L. Goodacre is leading with 70; C. Hayward, 42; C. E. Redfern, 17; W. J. Hanna, 14. The contest will be continued throughout the week, and more candidates are expected to be put forward.

Mock Parliament.—The Y. M. C. A. mock parliament held its second session last evening, with Mr. Lugrin as speaker. The principal business was the discussion of the speech from the throne. This brought out some very good debates on both sides; for the government, Messrs. McCandless, Nelson, White, Blyth and Ferguson, and for the opposition Messrs. Clement, Mowat, Gleason and Dunn made vigorous criticisms of the policy and severely scored the government for lack of business capacity. Mr. Lugrin complimented the members on the ability displayed and suggested that they follow on parliamentary lines and become accustomed to their use.

SPORTS

FOOTBALL.

Seattle Wants a Game

The Victoria United footballers, in addition to their fixtures with the Garrison, have received a communication from Seattle asking for a game. Captain Goward, who had made arrangements for a proposed match, but the Seattle team suggested that they would prefer to meet the local boys either Christmas or New Year's Day. It is altogether likely that the team from the American side will be given the opportunity to try conclusions with the Victorians on either one of the days mentioned.

No effort is being spared by the locals to win the city championship. A practice was held on Tuesday evening, and another will be held this evening. With the locals leading the league by two points, and one game to play, the chances of their capturing the cup are very bright. With the two clubs in this position it means that the Garrison must win the next game to tie with the Americans, and the three which have been played the locals have won one and drawn two. Both of the drawn games were played at Work Point barracks. The next game will be played at Oak Bay, which is the local's home ground, and in the last game that was played there they were victorious. By playing on their home ground the team will have a decided advantage, while the locals will endeavor to continue the legalities of the game. They have made a good beginning for the season, and with a continuation of the work they will give their opponents a hard run for the victory.

Arrange Schedule

A meeting of the Victoria District Football League was held in the Y. M. C. A. last evening. The entry of the Central Intermediates was received and accepted, and a new schedule was drawn up, which was as follows:

November 25—Centrals vs. North Ward.
December 9—Capitals vs. Centrals.
December 23—Capitals vs. North Ward.

January 6—North Ward vs. Centrals.

January 20—Centrals vs. Capitals.

The game which was played on Saturday between the Capitals and North Ward was allowed to stand. It was arranged that the Juniors match between the North Ward and Capitals should be played at Beacon Hill on Saturday at 2 o'clock, on account of the Oak Bay grounds being occupied by the Rugby players. The game will be referred by H. Harper.

GOLF.

The following is the result of the drawing for the Calcutta cup. The matches are handicap singles, and the first round must be played on before November 27 and the second round before December 4:

C. M. Ross vs. Ward.

Judge Lampman vs. the winner of R. A. Bedaine and D. R. Irwin.

H. Combe vs. B. H. T. Drake.

A. J. Rithet vs. C. H. Cookson.

H. J. Sterling vs. A. P. Luxton.

C. J. Prior vs. C. W. Rhodes.

J. P. Babcock vs. A. S. Robertson.

Col. A. W. Jones vs. A. S. Gore.

H. D. Twiggs vs. L. O. D. Crease.

R. H. Swinton vs. A. D. Crease.

J. S. Holt vs. S. B. Birch.

F. B. Burton vs. B. G. Goward.

HOCKEY.

Match Game Tomorrow

A well attended practice of the ladies' hockey team was held yesterday afternoon at Oak Bay. A practice game has been arranged between the High school and the ladies' club to be played tomorrow afternoon. The Victoria ladies club are making every preparation for their match at Nanaimo on the 27th instant, and are endeavoring to get as much practice before that date as possible. The ladies of the High school are also considering a proposition to play Nanaimo, and it is with this intention that they will meet the ladies' club tomorrow afternoon. The game will be started about 4 o'clock, and a good game is looked for.

BILLIARDS.

Royal Artillery Defeat Locals

In the billiard tournament which was played at the sergeants' mess, Work Point barracks, last evening, between a team from the Royal Artillery and a team from the Dridar hotel, the former proved the winners, winning three, losing one and drawing one. Askew, R. A., defeated Dingley, 150-98; Filar, R. A., defeated Johnston, 150-93; Williamson, R. A., defeated Penketh, 150-157; Prater, R. A., defeated Gibson, R. A., 150-81; Paley, R. A., and Gibson, a draw was declared on account of the local player's having to catch the last car. The game between Williamson and Penketh was very stubbornly contested, and the former only won out on the last two shots. The local players were well pleased with their reception, and are looking forward to the return match, which will be played at the Dridar hotel next week.

**MAGIC
BAKING POWDER**
PURE AND WHOLESOME.
E. W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

INSCRUTABLE WOMAN.

The following taken from a recent issue of Collier's Weekly has been sent to The Colonist with the request that it should be published:

An editorial on happiness is logically followed by one on woman, and logic is our specialty. According to the Hindu legend, the Creator of human life, after completing man, found his materials exhausted, and no solid elements left. After laboring over creation, he took the remainder of the materials and made women, and the clinging of tendrils, and the trembling of grass, and the slenderness of the reed, and the bloom of flowers, and the lightness of leaves, and the glances of deer, and the gaiety of sunbeams, and the weeping of clouds, and the fierceness of the tiger, and the tenderness of the lamb, and the softness of the parrot's breast, and the hardness of adamant, and the sweetness of honey, and the cruelty of the tiger, and the warm glow of fire, and the coldness of snow, and the chattering of the jays, and the cooing of the cuckoo, and the hypocrisy of the crane, and the timidity of the hare, and the boldness of the peacock, and the softness of the ostrich's comb, and the hardness of man.

The Creator took her back. And after a week man came back and said: "Lord, I find that my life is very lonely since I gave you back that creature. She used to play with me and cling to me, her laughter was music, and she was beautiful to look upon, and soft to touch." So the Creator gave her back, but in only three days man returned, saying that after all she was more of a trouble than a pleasure; but this time the Creator refused, and the man said: "What is to be done? For I can not live either with her or without her." And the translator notes that the Roman Martyr had said likewise, and we all know that many of us and our friends and acquaintances, have said likewise but what would women say, if they wrote philosophical legends, and gave in words their view of man?

A bunch of good money may be saved by purchasing now many of the little requisites appropriate for holiday presents, from some of the large stocks carried over from last year and which are now being put on the market at prices much below original cost, in order to make room for consignments of new goods coming forward. The B. C. Drug Store, 27 Johnson street, among others, are offering a splendid assortment of handsome and high-grade toilet and other goods at less than cost to make room for new, and thus the world goes on—one goes and another comes.

PERSONALS.

J. S. Dennis, C. P. R. land commissioner, left last night for Seattle. He will return here on Sunday before going back to Calgary.

C. Bazett, a merchant of Duncan, is a guest at the Dominion Hotel.

J. W. Bailey and wife of New Westminster; George H. A. Macrae and wife of Cowichan; J. L. Downey, Saanich; H. E. Wintermute and C. S. Matte of Vancouver are staying at the Vernon hotel.

Registered at the Dridar hotel are: William Sloan, Nanaimo; Mrs. H. E. Benner, Chemainus; J. N. Morley, Buffalo; D. E. Roots, Winnipeg; A. Macdonald, Winnipeg; J. J. Thomas, and G. P. Ballantine, Vancouver.

Among the guests at the Victoria hotel are: J. Bennett, Metchosin; E. O. Kinney, Seattle; Thos. Oswald, Vista, Wash.; Fred Morton and Archie Donaldson, Nanaimo; Owen McFarlane and Mrs. Alex. Johnson of Seattle.

Madame Beckingham and her daughter of Seattle are guests for a few days of Miss Sehl.

NEW ARRIVALS

AT

THE BIG SHOESTORE

THE CROSS SHOE

FOR WOMEN

One of the Best Lines of Shoes
Manufactured in America

New and Exclusive Styles

MODERN FOOTWEAR

<p

Millions of Smokers

use

MOGULEgyptian
CigarettesCork Tips
15c Per Box

Troubles of the Lord Templetown

Capt. Sladen Talks of His Experiences With Shipping Master at Vancouver.

Many Ships on Way to Royal Roads—Aorangi Left Honolulu Yesterday.

British ship Lord Templetown of Victoria, B. C., Capt. Sladen, sailed last night for Sydney, Australia, with a full cargo of lumber from the Hastings mills. Capt. Sladen shipped thirteen men here from H. E. Sims' boarding house, which has been established to replace that formerly run by W. Von Rhein at Esquimalt. Capt. Sladen came to Victoria for a crew, he said yesterday, because he would not allow the shipping master at Vancouver to decide where his crew was to be shipped. "Several men had been signed on before Shipping Master McFadden at Vancouver, said Captain Sladen yesterday, "when I picked up two more and took them to him to be signed on. He refused to sign the men unless I shipped them through Barney Martin, a boarding house master. I refused to ship the men through Barney Martin and got together some men on my own account, but as soon as I got them they were spirited away. When I refused to ship the men through Martin the shipping master at Vancouver said that he would see that I did not get a clearance. I then telephoned to the Minister of Marine at Ottawa, and a reply came back that I could get a clearance for Victoria, as requested from the collector of customs. I presume he also received a telegram from Ottawa, for I received a clearance despite the shipping master's objections. When I refused to ship seamen through Barney Martin he telephoned to Ottawa, saying that, though my ship was registered in Victoria, she was an American-owned vessel. Well, she is registered at Victoria, and it would be strange if I could not get a clearance from Vancouver to ship men at her home port because I refused to ship men from a sailor's boarding house at Vancouver. I had enough men on board for the trip, considering the fact that the ship was towed here."

SHIPS EN ROUTE.

Many Sailing Vessels on the Way from South American Ports.

Quite a fleet of sailing vessels is now en route to Royal Roads. The British ship Travencore is overdue from Hongkong, being 73 days out from the big Far Eastern port for Royal Roads in ballast. She started for this port before, but ran ashore soon after leaving and was obliged to return for repairs. The bark Australia, Capt. Korff, 2,097 tons, left Acapulco in ballast for Royal Roads on October 2. The British ship Rivers

Worry Habit Kills the Nerves

YOU CAN GET WELL IF YOU WILL STOP WORRYING AND USE.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Dr. A. T. Schofield, a great English authority on diseases of the nerves, attributes the usual cause of such ailments to "the worry habit," which he denounces as an "unmitigated evil."

Headache at top or back of head, noises in the ears, sudden starting or twitching, tenderness of the scalp or spine, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, pains and cramps, timidity, irritability, melancholy, are some of the symptoms of exhausted nerves.

Pure air, wholesome food, rest and the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to rebuild and revitalize the wasted nerve cells is the ideal treatment for diseases of the nerves.

Assure your will power and determine that you will not worry or let little things irritate you, and keep using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food regularly and persistently. Week in and week out, and it will not be long until you will feel the thrill of new life and energy coming back to your wasted and worn out nerves.

There is no doubt about the ability of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to cure you, for its extraordinary restorative power has been established in hundreds and thousands of cases.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents, at all dealers or Edmiston, Bates & Co., Toronto. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

dale, Capt. Porter, 2,057 tons, is also en route from Acapulco, having left the South American port on September 27. British ship Brodick Castle, Capt. Olsen, 1,769 tons, is en route from Salinas Cruz; and the German ships Oceana and Omega are coming from Santa Rosalia. The former is now out 50 days and the latter 26 days. The Oceana was spoken in 30 north, 112 west, on October 7. British ship Samoa, Capt. Boyce, is en route from Acapulco. The Kelburn and Milton Burn are coming north from Santa Rosalia. The British ship Beacon Rock, which was bringing general cargo, including Christmas goods, that will not arrive until long after the holidays, is at Montevideo, undergoing repairs which are estimated to cost \$10,000.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Strict Quarantine on Outward Vessels Declared by Authorities.

Advices received in yesterday's mails from Honolulu state that strict outward quarantining has been declared by the local marine hospital officials on all vessels bound from Honolulu for American ports, whether mainland or colonial. With the damp weather there has been a recurrence of plague, and special precautions are now being taken. Every steamer has to lie six feet away from the wharf and nobody other than a passenger is permitted aboard her from shore. The steerage passengers are required to have their baggage and effects fumigated, and cabin luggage is subject to inspection. Every sailing vessel is required to be fumigated. Only rock ballast is permitted if a clean bill is desired.

ORIENTAL LINERS.

Shawmut Due From Far East on Monday—Other Liners En Route.

Steamer Shawmut of the Boston Steamship Company is due on Monday next from Manila, via Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama. She is bringing a large cargo, including 250 tons of general merchandise for this port.

Steamer Athenian of the C. P. R. Line, which left Yokohama on Saturday for this port, is due on the 24th instant.

The Empress of Japan, from Vancouver and this port for Chinese and Japanese ports, reached Yokohama on Monday and is due at Nagasaki today, via Kobe.

The Empress of India left Hongkong yesterday, bound this way via the usual ports. She is due here on December 6.

Steamer Aorangi, of the Canadian-Australian Line, arrived at Honolulu yesterday en route to this port.

MARINE NOTES.

The steam colliers Wykefield and St. Iwan, which formerly ran from British Columbia ports to San Francisco with coal, and were seized by Japanese cruisers when carrying contraband, have been renamed the Shumokubi Maru and Erimo Maru.

Steamer Strathmore has been chartered to carry wheat from Portland to the Orient.

Bark Hecla, from Newcastle, N. S., W. for Honolulu, has been towed into Sydney dismantled and badly damaged about the decks.

The National Oil and Transportation Company has given a contract to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for a new steel oil tank steamer for the Pacific Coast trade. The vessel will be 400 feet in length, 50 feet beam and 30 feet in depth, with a capacity of 50,000 barrels.

Steamer Senator of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has been chartered by the Portland & San Francisco Steamship Company to replace the lost steamer St. Paul, which went ashore at Point Gordo and is a total loss.

Divers who have been searching for the remains of the Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro, which was wrecked in the entrance to San Francisco harbor several years ago, have announced the success of their quest. It is asserted that there is no doubt of the identity of the wreckage found. One diver had a narrow escape from death during his exploration of the bottom of the Golden Gate.

Steamer Tees sailed for Nans and way ports last night. She will make a call at Bella Coola.

United States Consul Dudley of Vancouver, who is visiting Seattle, in an interview credited the Princess Victoria with having carried 86,000 passengers since the opening of the Portland exposition up to the middle of October.

The Kosmos liner Assuan sailed from San Francisco on Tuesday for this port and Vancouver, whence she will proceed to Seattle. The Ramees of Oneida, Capt. Korf, 2,097 tons, left Acapulco in ballast for Royal Roads on October 2. The British ship Rivers

As You Would Make Them

If you knew how to make chocolates, and wanted to make them better than chocolates had ever been made before, you would make them like

Stewart's Delicious Chocolates

ASK FOR STEWART'S.

The Stewart Co. Limited, Toronto

not put his cans of milk in or near infected quarters.

In our great cities many women are necessarily lonely or are forced into vicious society. And this loneliness is not ameliorated by attending balls and other entertainments. It is unfortunate that men of small means, having to attend business, must leave their wives alone in hotels and boarding houses. It is not woman's nature to be philosophically resigned to solitude. She must have society, preferably good, but she must have society. An inexperienced man is apt to neglect his wife and still expect her to be as chaste as Lucrece. There is a great field for work among the unemployed wives of salaried men. If the idle rich woman would only learn to look upon her sister of this class as the daughter of a woman like herself, co-equal with her before God, she would take her by the hand and draw her out from her solitude, and by so doing reap a reward in the unfolding of her own character.

A HOME MADE HAPPY BY CHAMBRELLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me, and failed to get it. When I finally succeeded in getting it, I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did so, and our baby is alive and well today. Geo. W. Spence, Holly Springs, N. C. There is no better preparation on the market than this remedy for a cough as well as colds, croup and whooping cough. It is especially good for children as it contains nothing injurious and pleasant to take. For sale by all drugists.

The sterling 6 per cent. bonds, however, cannot be called prior to April, 1907. It is impossible to say what means the government could use to get the internal 6 per cent. bonds at par, it will probably raise them \$80,000,000 at about .3 per cent. per annum.

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The Japanese government could afford to pay a slight premium for the 6 per cent. bonds. The whole question, of course, hinges on the ability of the country to find proper security for the new bonds. It is possible that the men on customs duties will be asked to put up \$20,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds as a guarantee for the \$221,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds.

M. Takahashi, the financial agent of Japan, answering an inquiry regarding the report that a Japanese loan of \$300,000,000 would be issued soon, said that nothing has yet been decided in regard to the loan.

A SOCIAL QUESTION.

Mrs. Russell Sage Writes of the Responsibilities of Leisured Women.

North American Review.

The idle rich are no more vicious than the idle poor, but they are much more lacking in sympathy with one another. A rich woman is not different from a poor woman except in the matter of money and one of the greatest barriers to her usefulness as a missionary among her less fortunate sisters is her failure to realize this truth. One should remember that in America what is called "blue blood" is distributed through both classes—with a preponderance of blue, perhaps, among the unmonied class.

Woman has advanced greatly, not so much mentally as towards emancipation, in the last twenty years. This emancipation has thrust upon her responsibilities which demand superior mental equipment. Twenty-one years ago I did not think that women were qualified for suffrage; but the strides that they have made since then in the acquirement of business methods, in the management of their affairs, in the effective interest they have evinced in civic matters, and the way in which they have mastered parliamentary methods, have convinced me that they are eminently fitted to do men's work in all purely intellectual fields.

When I was a girl, the schools for young ladies in America taught deportment, crocheting, French music and what might be called the gentler arts. But now they teach higher mathematics. Woman is entering the domain of high professionalism, and her mind is expanding accordingly.

When I first acted as a member of the board of trustees of the Woman's Hospital, there were twelve women and thirteen men on the board. The male portion of the board were made up of lawyers mainly, and at board meetings the women were outgated by them, and voted as they did.

The idle class is vast. There is no village so small, no town so free from corruption that it does not afford ample opportunity for mischievous work.

Every woman can form a "founding club," the individual members of which may penetrate and cheer the sick chamber or render the aisle of poverty less desolate. Her excuse for interfering herself in civic affairs is that her husband has paid taxes or rent, which is just the same thing; and it is just as much her duty to see that he receives full value for his money as it is to see that the butcher does not cheat him. She must see to it that the village is properly policed, so that her daughter may be protected from ruffians, or that her son may be guarded from evils that lurk in the dark. Her husband has paid for good sanitary conditions, and she must see to it that the health of her family may be secured against infection.

The tender-heartedness of woman will naturally lead her to use her influence in bringing about a humane treatment of animals. Taking as her example King Edward and Queen Alexandra and our own President Roosevelt, she should set her face against the docking of horses. Yet she is almost solely responsible for the equally barbarous fashion of wearing the ornamental plumage of small birds? This cruel practice she should immediately abolish.

It is impossible to classify the talents of women, to differentiate their quality from that of the talents of men. But there are fields of work that have merely been occupied by men who think it obviously belong to women.

Women are pre-eminently the protectors of the home. American mothers must guard their offspring against the debilitating effects of the poison milk that is literally flooding the country. If a woman cannot do anything else, let her be a milk inspector. If she lives on the farm, let her see to it that her husband sells pure milk; if she lives in the city, let her see to it that the milkman does

WIDNESS.

Victoria, Nov. 14, 1905.

STRIKES WITH PARALYSIS.

Mrs. W. R. Sutherland, St. Andrews, Man., writes: "I was stricken with paralysis and lost power of the tongue and left leg. For six months I obtained no relief either by doctors' prescriptions or other medicines. My husband got me Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which has revitalized my nerves and given me full power of the paralyzed parts. I am strong and well now, thanks to this great medicine."

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.

November 8 to 14, 1905.

At the commencement of the week an ocean disturbance was approaching the Vancouver Island coast, and its progress was expected to cause the eastward movement of the phenominal high pressure area which had for nearly the whole previous week occupied the North Pacific states; but this high area was reinforced, and increased its limits through the Northern states lying west of the Mississippi river, and the storm area was in consequence driven to the northwest, where a passage had been opened through British Columbia to the Canadian Mainland.

With the pressure conditions during the whole week, and it is only now at the close when indications appear of a coming change and the gradual displacement of the high pressure area in advance of an ocean storm.

At this time, when women are doing home coloring, we say, do like the tens of thousands who are meeting with success and profit, use only the DIAMOND DYES, which sell at ten cents, same price as the weak and blotchy dyes. See that the name DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES is on each envelope handed to you.

Wise and prudent women who place a money value on their faded dresses, skirts, blouses, jackets, caps, ribbons, stockings, curtains, draperies, husband's and children's clothing, know well how to make the old trashy jewelry common plated ware, which sell at half price, induce any intelligent woman or girl to buy properly prepared dyes, which only ruin good materials and fabrics.

The crude dyes referred to are sold by some retailers for the sake of large profits, most unwise business for the short-sighted merchants who are daily losing many valuable customers who find they are disappointed and satisfied.

At this time, when women are doing home coloring, we say, do like the tens of thousands who are meeting with success and profit, use only the DIAMOND DYES, which sell at ten cents, same price as the weak and blotchy dyes. See that the name DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES is on each envelope handed to you.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY POUND TO BE OF THE FINEST QUALITY

HAVE PURCHASED

BIG LAND GRANT

Minneapolis Men Acquire Over 400,000 Acres From Nelson and Fort Sheppard Co.

A Minneapolis syndicate has just purchased the land grant of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company, a Canadian branch of the Great Northern Railway, comprising 423,000 acres, says the Vancouver Province.

Of this area it is not anticipated that even a moiety will prove suitable for agricultural or horticultural purposes, but a considerable extent of it is known to be fit for settlement, and at as early an opportunity as possible active steps will be taken to classify the lands, cut them into suitable blocks and dispose of them to settlers.

The men chiefly interested in this deal are Messrs. J. A. Newell of St. Paul, H. L. Simmons of Glencoe, Minn., and M. S. Rutherford of Princeton, Minn. They have had a great deal of experience in the settlement of lands. They thoroughly understand that the business and expense involved in settling the lands will be far greater than the income derived from the lands, and it is quite likely that the syndicate handling the Nelson & Fort Sheppard grant will acquire this also.

A. W. McVittie, the well-known surveyor of Cranbrook, will have charge of the work of classifying the lands, and he expects to get busy on this work early in the coming spring.

Before returning east Mr. Rutherford will visit Victoria to arrange with the government for the payment of outstanding taxes on the lands. Mr. Rutherford is one of the owners of the Kaslo & Slocan railway land grant, an area of some 114,000 acres, and it is quite likely that the syndicate handling the Nelson & Fort Sheppard grant will acquire this also.

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Before returning east Mr. R

new Creations In Plant Life

Luther Burbank's Wonderful Achievements in Plant Breeding.

Book on the Man and His Work Which Has Just Been Issued.

The breeding of plants is nothing new, but he who enlarges the scope of an operation is entitled to as much credit as the inventor of an entirely new process. Plant-breeders worked in gardens or conservatories with a few varieties, until Luther Burbank showed them that the labor of many lifetimes could be accomplished in a few years by performing five hundred experiments at once instead of two or three. Some of the wonders that he has brought into being have already been described in these columns. Now we have a book on Burbank and his work, bearing the title that stands at the head of this article. The author, W. S. Harwood, tells us, in his preface, on Burbank's general methods of procedure, that his aim is thorough, namely: "The improvement of old varieties of fruits, flowers, grasses, trees, and vegetables."

"The merging of wild or degenerate types of plant life with tame or cultivated ones, in order that the union may be of service to both."

"The creation of absolutely new forms of life, unknown to the world before—the highest act of the plant-breeder."

The general character of Burbank's work includes two parts—breeding, proper, and selection. The former was accomplished by cross-fertilization, brought about by sifting the pollen of one plant on the stigma of another. The latter is simply the choosing of the best specimens and the rejection and destruction of the worst.

As has been said, Burbank's use of these methods differs from that of his predecessors chiefly in the scale on which he operates. He may use a million plants on acres of ground in a single test, instead of a dozen in a few pots.

Scientific men belong to many classes; some observe, some compare, some think, and some carry knowledge into action. There is need for all kinds and a place for all. With a broader opportunity, Burbank could have done a greater variety of things and touched life at more points but at the same time, he would have lost something of his simple intensity and fine delicacy of touch—things which the schools do not always give and which too much contact with men sometimes takes away.

"Great men are usually men of simple, direct sincerity of character. These marks are found in Burbank. As sweet, straightforward, and as unspoiled as a child, always interested in the phenomena of nature, and never seeking fame or money or anything else for himself. If his place is outside the temple of science, there are not many of the rest of us who will be found fit to enter."

size until it measures ten to twelve inches in breadth, had then, the process being reversed, bred down to less than two inches; the white blackberry, a rare and beautiful fruit and as toothsome as beautiful; thousands of varieties of plums, peaches, apples, cherries, grapes, quinces, etc., created by selection and breeding; has developed many varieties of flowers, improving them in color, hardness and yield; and has added much to the productiveness and edibility of vegetables. Pie-plant with leaves four feet in diameter, bearing every day in the year; a prune three or four times larger than the ordinary French prune and greatly enriched; the pomato, an improvement on the poisonous, potatoball, producing a rare fruit which grows upon the top of a potato; blackberries without thorns; the improved Australian star flower, one of the everlasting varieties which is to be used for the decoration of ladies' hats; a larkspur greatly enlarged in size and given a delightful odor; many improved varieties of grasses; improved tobacco; these are among the works which have come from his hand; others promising even more important results are now under way."

The continuance of Mr. Burbank's work under favorable conditions has now been assured by a grant from the Carnegie Institution of \$100,000 a year for the next ten years. It is understood, Mr. Harwood tells us, in thus recognizing Burbank's services, the institution specially cognizant of their practical bearing on human welfare and the impossibility of carrying forward his experiments along many of the most promising lines, without special funds. Mr. Burbank is now fifty-six years of age.

He is a native of Lancaster, Mass., who after working some years in a factory in his own state, went in his twenty-sixth year to California for his health. Here, after doing odd jobs for some time, he saved enough money to establish a small nursery, where he at once began the wonderful series of experiments that have made him famous. Before leaving Massachusetts he had already produced a new variety of potato, and his career is a signal illustration of the following of a decided "been" through all sorts of difficulties. To quote President Jordan of Leland Stanford University, whose words Mr. Harwood gives at the close of his book:

"In his own way, Burbank belongs in the class of Faraday and the long array of self-taught great men who lived while the universities were spending their strength on fine points of grammar and hazy conceptions of philosophy."

Scientific men belong to many classes; some observe, some compare, some think, and some carry knowledge into action. There is need for all kinds and a place for all. With a broader opportunity, Burbank could have done a greater variety of things and touched life at more points but at the same time, he would have lost something of his simple intensity and fine delicacy of touch—things which the schools do not always give and which too much contact with men sometimes takes away.

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ANECDOTES OF IRVING.

On Sir Henry's first visit to San Francisco he fell so much in love with the Bohemian Club that he gave every member a life pass to the Lyceum theatre in London, and when he sold the Lyceum a few years ago he stipulated that the Bohemian passes should be honored as long as the theatre stood.

Irving's reception at the Bohemian Club was welcome as it was novel. He was escorted to the dining-room by a club member made up as Cardinal Wolsey. In the dining hall a stage had been erected. On the stage stood George Bromley, the high priest, who conducted Irving through a ravenously funny ritual.

Suddenly there appeared on the stage eight of the characters Irving had made up—Macbeth, Louis XI., Matthias, Cardinal Wolsey, Thomas a Becket, Shylock, and Richard III—all in complete costume.

They marched to the front of the stage and, pointing their fingers at Irving, reflected in unison:

"We who have painted to the modern world."

Then each of them spoke his line. Macbeth said: "My bloodstained soul!" Louis XI.: "My mean hypocrisy," and so on, following in unison again with another line.

The orchestra meantime had accompanied this scene with pianissimo music, while the phalanx spoke: "List, list, list," broke out into "Ta-ra-boom-dey," and Shylock, the cardinals, Macbeth, and the others all took hands and joined in the wild dance.

Edward German, the English composer, was just beginning when a strange man, whom he obtained the commission to write the incidental music for Irving's production of "Henry VIII." It was not until the music was finished that Irving asked him his terms.

"Your terms are mine," replied the young composer. Whereupon Irving turned to Bram Stoker, who was standing by, and asked:

"How much did you pay Sullivan and Mackenzie?"

Both those composers had reached the top of the ladder and were receiving enormous prices for their compositions. When Irving was told the price he said to German:

"You will receive the same."

It is always said of Irving that he never made more of the members of his company than he had a right to expect in proportion to the salary paid. He knew better than most actor-managers the market value of talent, and he paid accordingly. One day when superintending Lyceum rehearsals, a super intensely annoyed him. The super had one line to say which was not up to his tone of voice this super assumed soon got on Irving's nerves.

"For heaven's sake," he exclaimed, "speak it as if the enemy were in the wing. They might be miles away from the way you say it."

"If I could say it better I should be earning more than 25 shillings a week," he retorted.

"What all that you get?" asked Sir Henry.

"Yes, and I have others besides myself to keep."

"Very well, then speak it as you like."

But before the first night the super was speaking his lines as "the governor" wished him to, and the Lyceum exchequer was debited with more than 25 shillings a week in consequence.

It was at the Merely matinee that an incident occurred to prove how his realism impressed his audience. Among the spectators was a woman, a regular theatregoer, who for the first time saw Irving in the beautiful little play of David's "Waterloo."

When the curtain fell a long shout of applause greeted the great actor, and in the guise of the veteran Brewster he came before the curtain. But the audience was not satisfied; they recalled him again and again.

At last when they continued to cheer him the curtain fell again the fifth time, the woman in question got up and carried away by Irving's realistic acting shouted:

"Stop clapping! It's too much for the old soldier. It is cruel to make him bow again!"

All up-to-date conveniences for the traveling public are found on the "North Coast Limited" train of the Northern Pacific.

BAD HEADACHES generally arise from bad stomach, constipation, taste, coated tongue, sour eructations or belching of gas, are common symptoms though not all present in every case. Small internal doses, only one or two each day, of old Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the original Little Liver Pills, first put up by him over 40 years ago. One or two a day give three or four cathartics.

Heard Doctor Osler's Address

A Reporter of Pall Mall Gazette Got a "Peep In" by Courtesy.

A Rare Lecture Which "It Is impossible to Epitomize."

Pall Mall Gazette.

"Should you wish," wrote the honorary secretaries of Guy's hospital to the Pall Mall Gazette, "to send a representative of yours to hear Prof. Osler's address, we should be very pleased to introduce him to the meeting, and if he would bring his card with him we would be given one of the seats," and so on. Having complied with the hypotheses, conditions and formalities prescribed, we were duly inducted into the sodality of the physical pupils, a society, despite its distinguished existence for 20 years, new to us. To hear Dr. Osler's first lecture in London as Regius Professor of Medicine in the University of Oxford, on the subject of Sir Thomas Browne, himself a physician and a man of letters, was a sufficient temptation to face an even more involved ritual. On seeing Prof. Osler to open their winter session, the physical pupils had every right to plume themselves. Sir Samuel Wilks, a very venerable figure, with his snow-white hair, and himself still a physical pupil, claimed the right to sit in the front row, and the audience, too, were the Easterners, now in transit to the Victoria market, include walnuts, almonds, filberts, pecans and chestnuts. Dates will also shortly be arriving.

In green-stocks, today's prices for the household will be: Celery, 5c, to 10c; Brussels sprouts, 6c, 10c; lettuce, 5c, bunch; sweet potatoes, 4 lbs. for 25c; watercress, 5c, bunch; green peppers, 2 lbs. for 25c; Scotch kale, 10c, heads, and turnips, 10c, lb. The season for mush-mustard is about at 5c a box.

In green-stocks, today's prices for the household will be: Celery, 5c, to 10c; Brussels sprouts, 6c, 10c; lettuce, 5c, bunch; sweet potatoes, 4 lbs. for 25c; watercress, 5c, bunch; green peppers, 2 lbs. for 25c; Scotch kale, 10c, heads, and turnips, 10c, lb. The season for mush-

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REAL ESTATE

A. W. Bridgman

Phone No. 80. Established 1853.

SIX EXCELLENT BUILDING LOTS on Yates and Johnson above Cook; assessed \$4,450; to be sacrificed at \$2,500.

PROSPECT LAKE—64 acres; extensive water front; cottage; stable; bouthouse; large alder bottom—\$30.00 per acre; very easy terms.

HEAD OF ARM—9 acres; extensive water frontage; some clearing; good well. \$750 cash.

VIEW STREET, above Vancouver; full sized lot; deep loan; to close an estate; no reasonable offer refused.

SWAN LAKE—6 acres; oil fenced, part cultivated; black loam; living stream—\$1,000.

GLANFORD AVENUE—Ten acres in cultivation—\$1,000.

KINGSTON ST.—Seven roomed house; large lot; modern conveniences; stable—\$2,300.

VICTORIA WEST—Six roomed house; cost \$900; for \$450 each.

SUPERIOR STREET—Pretty, modern bungalow, with large lot—\$4,200.

ROYAL OAK—241 acres, 15 in cultivation 4½ in bearing; orchard; comfortable house; outbuildings; living stream; beautiful situation. Price on application.

PORT SIMPSON—Lots in first addition to Hudson's Bay Co.'s townsite—\$150 inside; \$175 corners.

GOVERNMENT STREET—Suite of offices, excellent position for dentist or lawyer.

FOR RENT—Thirty houses in various parts of city—

MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

FOR SALE—Old established milk business

Swinerton & Oddy
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A BARGAIN—8 roomed dwelling near Methodist church, Pandora Avenue; electric lights, sewer, hot water; corner lot 64x120. Only \$2,500.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE—Brighton Bay; 3 lots 60x140. \$1,275.

2 ACRES—Under cultivation; 8 roomed dwelling; orchard of 56 trees bearing; 2 miles from P. O. Only \$1,000.

154 ACRES—10 cleared, 10 shaded; dwelling; barn 50x40; orchard, 150 trees bearing. Price \$1,200. (No reasonable offer refused.)

2½ ACRES—Near Cedar Hill church; 7 roomed dwelling; 70 fruit trees—\$2,525.

8 1-3 ACRES, 6 miles out. Only \$675.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE, near Beacon Hill Park; lot 61x200; electric light, sewer connection; fruit trees; nice location. \$2,750.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In amounts of \$500 and upwards, at current rates of interest.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE in James Bay; sewer connection; lot 6x120; stable. \$1,275.

TO LET—Room and board in private family by young man of regular habits. Address Box 327 this office.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, 64 Collinson street; afternoon.

TO LET—Nice cottage, from the 26th, Apply 247 Yates street.

TO LET—Furnished house, in good repair, on Beacon Hill, car, fire; 3 rooms and bath room and cellar, hot and cold water. Rent \$22 per month. Address Box 324 Colonist.

TO LET—A most comfortable house, fully furnished; 4 bedrooms and 2 reception rooms (Victoria West). Rent moderate. Apply 60 Oak street.

TO LET—10 Kane street, a large house; low rent.

TO LET—Furnished, a modern dwelling house, heated by furnace, close to car, and centre of city. Apply Heisterman & Co.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—The large commodious, two-storey warehouse, occupied by the undersigned, on Yates street, near Wharf street, with frontage on two streets, containing elevator and spacious offices. Terms moderate. S. J. Pitts.

TO LET—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished front room, Apply 4 Quebec street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 120 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished suit of rooms; large kitchen and pantry. 120 Vancouver street.

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 33 Birdege Walk.

FOR SALE—155 acres, good buildings;

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 25 Stanley avenue. Call evenings.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL SNAPS THAT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE.

NEW MODERN BUNGALOW—Hall, seven rooms, enameled bath, sewer, basement, and all modern conveniences; near High school. A bargain.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, bath, enameled, electric light, sewer, hot and cold water; fruit trees; most exceptionally fine situation near Fort street and High school.

THE PRETTIEST COTTAGE in the city, with every modern convenience, and "close-in." This is a real snap; do not miss it.

NEW MODERN COTTAGE, with hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bed-rooms, enameled bath and wash basin, polished oak mantels, electric light fixtures, hot air furnace, brick and stone foundation, pantries, linen closet, etc.; corner lot, on car line, in "East End."

A GOOD COTTAGE in James Bay, near Dallas road and car line, with four rooms, bath, sewer, etc. Only \$950.

TWO CORNER LOTS on car line, in the "East End," for \$650.

SEVERAL good residences to let in good localities.

Fire and Life Insurance Agents; Money to Loan at reasonable rates of interest.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND GET OUR PRICES FOR CHOICE HOMES OR BUILDING SITES IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Grant & Conyers

No. 2 View St., opposite Main Entrance to Driftwood Hotel.

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J. Stuart Yates

22 BASTION STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Land close to Gorge tramway terminus. In quantities to suit intending purchaser.

FINE 5 ACRE BLOCKS between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms.

CRAIGIE LEA FARM, comprising 140 acres, with dwelling house, 4 acre orchard and farm buildings.

LOTS 198 and 199 Victoria City, with 9 acres, assessed valuation.

79 ACRES of fine land fronting on Sooke Harbor.

GOOD BUILDING lots in Esquimalt town.

SECTION 16, Esquimalt District, fronting on Royal Roads.

TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

Pemberton & Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

McCLURE STREET—3 good building lots for sale cheap owing to owner leaving.

BROAD STREET—A well built four story brick block for sale at a very low figure.

ELFORD STREET—Choice building lots for sale on this road at reasonable prices.

CENTRE ROAD—Several very cheap houses for sale. Prices \$400 to \$600; easy terms.

PANDORA AVENUE—Large boarding house, containing 20 good bedrooms, for sale cheap.

CARBERRY GARDENS—Good building lot for sale. Price \$900.

BAY STREET—Good two storey house with garden, 110 feet frontage and 24 feet deep. Price \$3,500.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

\$900.00—Craigflower road, about 1 1-6 acres, good building site. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

CHOICE FARM—3 miles from Duncan, near Qualicum lake; 200 acres, 30 cultivated, 30 pasture; orchard and buildings. Occupancy October—30. Price \$4,000.

FOR SALE—5 acre blocks of fruit land in "Strawberry Valley" and "Cobhouse Bay Park," subdivisions. Prices from \$25 to \$150 per acre.

5 ACRES—Lake Hill, close to "Rockside Orchard"; 5 room cottage; 150 fruit trees in bearing. Price only \$2,400.

COTTAGE—6 rooms, Esquimalt road, adjoining city. Price \$2,300.

NEW ISSUE OF "HOME LIST" just out; contains description of choice farms on Vancouver Island.

ELFORD STREET—Close to Fort street; new subdivision. Call and see plan.

CLARENCE STREET, James Bay—Only two more lots left; cheapest lots on market.

TO LET—HOTEL

To RENT—Globe Hotel, at Esquimalt, as a going concern; very moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. au30

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

\$1,000—Farm, 15 acres; new 7 room house; suitable for orchard or poultry; situated at Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. au30

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD

WANTED—Room and board in private family by young man of regular habits. Address Box 327 this office.

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TO LET—10 Kane street, a large house; low rent.

TO LET—Furnished, a modern dwelling house, heated by furnace, close to car, and centre of city. Apply Heisterman & Co.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—The large commodious, two-storey warehouse, occupied by the undersigned, on Yates street, near Wharf street, with frontage on two streets, containing elevator and spacious offices. Terms moderate. S. J. Pitts.

TO LET—10 furnished houses, from 6 to 10 rooms; unfurnished from 4 to 8 rooms; stores and restaurant. Apply E. A. Harris & Co., 35 Fort street.

TO LET—Large furnished front room, Apply 4 Quebec street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 120 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished suit of rooms; large kitchen and pantry. 120 Vancouver street.

FURNISHED ROOMS with board. Apply 33 Birdege Walk.

FOR SALE—155 acres, good buildings;

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 25 Stanley avenue. Call evenings.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL SNAPS THAT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE.

NEW MODERN BUNGALOW—Hall, seven rooms, enameled bath, sewer, basement, and all modern conveniences; near High school. A bargain.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE, with seven rooms, bath, enameled, electric light, sewer, hot and cold water; fruit trees; most exceptionally fine situation near Fort street and High school.

THE PRETTIEST COTTAGE in the city, with every modern convenience, and "close-in." This is a real snap; do not miss it.

NEW MODERN COTTAGE, with hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bed-rooms, enameled bath and wash basin, polished oak mantels, electric light fixtures, hot air furnace, brick and stone foundation, pantries, linen closet, etc.; corner lot, on car line, in "East End."

A GOOD COTTAGE in James Bay, near Dallas road and car line, with four rooms, bath, sewer, etc. Only \$950.

TWO CORNER LOTS on car line, in the "East End," for \$650.

SEVERAL good residences to let in good localities.

Fire and Life Insurance Agents; Money to Loan at reasonable rates of interest.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND GET OUR PRICES FOR CHOICE HOMES OR BUILDING SITES IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

TO LET—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, with large commodious sheds.

Pemberton & Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

McCLURE STREET—3 good building lots for sale cheap owing to owner leaving.

BROAD STREET—A well built four story brick block for sale at a very low figure.

ELFORD STREET—Choice building lots for sale on this road at reasonable prices.

CENTRE ROAD—Several very cheap houses for sale. Prices \$400 to \$600; easy terms.

PANDORA AVENUE—Large boarding house, containing 20 good bedrooms, for sale cheap.

CARBERRY GARDENS—Good building lot for sale. Price \$900.

BAY STREET—Good two storey house with garden, 110 feet frontage and 24 feet deep. Price \$3,500.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY

\$250 CASH and the balance of \$1,750 on easy terms, buy a good seven room house, large close to town, school and park. The house above could not be built for \$2,000. You get the lot for nothing. Heisterman & Co. 618.

WANTED—Employment wanted by German speaking English; high technical qualifications. Box 318 this office.

WANTED—A respectable middle-aged man wants steady work of any kind; small wages, good home; or care of stock, etc. Apply Box 310 Colonist.

WANTED—Employment wanted by English speaking estate agent, survey or auctioneer. In Old Country. Box 311 this office.

PERSONAL—If Don Salter will leave his address at Box 310 this office, he will learn something to his advantage.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

\$250

CHOICE RESIDENTIAL BUNGALOW

CHARMINGLY SITUATED ON St. CHARLES ST.

With a well planned Garden, Fruit Trees, etc., with 1½ acres of land. This property is for sale at a very reasonable figure.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

PUMPS

For every purpose—Steam, Electric, Triplex Power, Multistage, Centrifugal, Brewers' Pumps, etc. We carry the largest stock in British Columbia, and can give immediate delivery on standard sizes. AIR-COMPRESSORS for any duty. Our Davenport type has special features which will interest you.

WATER-TUBE THERMALS—We manufacture the best. STRUCTURAL IRONWORK. ELECTRIC MOTORS, DYNAMOS, COMPLETE PLANTS. Electric Supplies of every description.

The Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd. and
The Canada Foundry Co., Ltd.,

527-529 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS:

TORONTO, ONT.

PETERBORO.

FARM FOR SALE!

The property of Mr. A. G. Wrigley, situated at Bryant's Crossing, South Saanich District, being Section 9, Range 3 East, containing 100 acres, more or less (except 3 38-100 acres), 65 acres more or less, now under cultivation, good two-storey house and outbuildings. Apply to

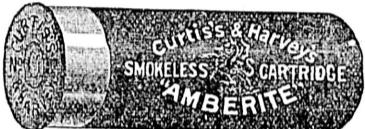
POOLEY, LUXTON & POOLEY

Barristers and Solicitors, Langley Street; or

A. W. JONES

Real Estate Agent, Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

CARTRIDGES! The Most Reliable Cartridge on the Market



Robt. Ward & Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for British Columbia,

VICTORIA.

VANCOUVER.

ROSLYN COAL

This excellent coal is fast gaining favor in Victoria. Orders continually repeated.

Try it. Delivered in Lump, Sack or Nut, at current prices.

For Sale by R. DAVERNE, Sole Agent,

Dealer in Cordwood, Cutwood and Bark.

OFFICE AND YARD, 43 BLANCHARD ST. AND WARREN'S WHARF, JAMES BAY.

TELEPHONE 97.

BREAK

THROUGH THE SHELL OF OPACITY. GET ARTISTIC AND ECONOMICAL ELECTRIC FIXTURES FROM

THE

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.

29 GOVERNMENT STREET

D.A.398

CLOVER HAY FOR COWS

Just Received—a few tons of first-class Hay, with half Clover and Timothy. Try some for your cattle.

SYLVESTER FEED CO. - 87-89 Yates St.

B.C. SALMON IN THE OLD COUNTRY

Victorian Now in London Sends Newspaper Clipping Showing How It Is Favored.

H. E. Levy, of this city, writing from London, where he has been visiting for some months, forwards to The Colonist the following newspaper clipping:

The disappearance of the salmonine, trout, and sea-trout from the list of fishes in season, says the County Gentleman, makes a gap in the bill of fare possible for dining in the winter. Epileures arrange for supplies of char from the Swiss lakes, while the English publish lists, and import in water and white vinegar. It seems a pity that so far no means of getting salmon in a fresh state from either the Atlantic or Pacific coasts of America is entirely satisfactory in its results. The Canadian fresh salmon (of the east coast) is brought here frozen and chilled, but does not meet with much ap-

FISH COMMISSION AT WESTMINSTER

Matters Affecting Fraser River Industry Fully Inquired Into.

A New Westminster correspondent writes of the proceedings of Tuesday's session of the fisheries commission at the Royal City as follows:

Besides the commission members, the hall was packed with cannerymen, fishermen and those interested in the outcome of the investigation now being carried on.

Prior to the opening of the meeting, Prof. Prince, chairman of the commission, had called a special meeting of the Dominion Fish Commission to discuss the question of cooperation for the conservancy of the salmon fisheries, to which he replied that the Americans have always been strongly in favor of hatcheries and artificial propagation, and, in fact, based their entire prospects for advancing the industry on this point alone, being exceedingly lax in other conservancy efforts.

"I am now entering the closed season with a view to preserving the industry at a very weak point on the American side of the line," said the chief commissioner. This is not only noticeable in the Pacific waters, but also on the Great Lakes and Atlantic coast, particularly on the lakes, where they deplete their fisheries to such an extent that they are compelled to come to the Canadian government with a request to be allowed to secure spawn from Canadian streams to supply their hatcheries.

Mayor Keary welcomed the commission on behalf of the city of New Westminster, citing the work laid out for them as one of the most important in the province.

At the conclusion of this address the chief commissioner, on behalf of the city of New Westminster, cited the work laid out for them as one of the most important in the province.

At the conclusion of this address the chief commissioner called for any information the fishermen might have to lay before them. The secretary of the association stated that the fishermen wanted the commissioners to present their case first, and then the fishermen would put in my objections they had to the plans of the cannerymen.

The cannerymen sat still, even though the secretary of the cannerymen's association was present, and did not attempt to lay a single petition before the commission. A controversy was carried on by the fishermen for nearly an hour before the commission could get them to come forward with a statement.

Finally a farmer and fisherman stated that the rumor was about in his neighborhood that the fishing above the Westminster bridge was to be shut off. To this he and the 300 or 400 settlers above the bridge, who fish in the summer and clear the farms in the winter, object strongly, because they have to depend on what they get from the fishing in the summer to put them through the winter while they clear the land.

On being questioned regarding other matters in connection with Fraser river fishing, witness stated that he had fished the Fraser river for sixteen years, first at the mouth, and after the installation of the Port Roberts traps he had to move up river because the fishing was killed in canoe pass by the traps. Commissioner Prince asked:

"Before the traps were installed, how did you fish at the mouth of the river?"

"Some years," witness said, "the fish did not come up the river more than a few miles; that was about fourteen years ago. They would come in and go out on the tide."

Witness further stated that he thought it took the fish about forty-eight hours to come from the mouth of the river to the Mission bridge, and was of the opinion that if the river was divided into two sections, the upper section would take twenty-four of that had passed, have similar salmon start on the upper reaches of the Fraser, that would be all the closed season that would be required, as far as the Canadians are concerned; but let the International commission insist that there be a season of twelve hours preceding the beginning of the American salmon.

In the matter of depth of water the fishermen appeared in favor of a forty-foot diver net instead of the eighty-mesh cork net now in use. This diver net they state, has been in use for some years on the Columbia river, and has proved far more successful than the Canadian cork net of even greater mesh. The evidence of the fishermen went to show that they could catch the most fish in the diver net than in the cork, and that it did not run below the half-line mark on the cork nets, which rendered the upper forty meshes floating material, for the real catching portion of the meshes.

There was no evidence taken from the board of trade or other bodies except fishermen. The real debate between the fishermen and cannerymen is expected tomorrow.

Prof. Prince refused to allow lawyers to cross-examine the fishermen giving evidence, claiming it was not fair to unlearn men.

George E. Turner, of Matsqui, practically charged the commission with sitting on set plans laid by the cannerymen's association. Turner then recalled the remark, and asked the commissioners that instead of cutting off fishing at the Westminster bridge, to extend it to the end of the waters, eight miles above the present limit at Mission bridge. Several other delegates also sanctioned this request.

The salmon will be the only line of investigation opened in this city. In speaking of the British Columbia fisheries Prof. Prince remarked that they were capable of far greater development than the salmon fisheries were by no means the most important in these waters, the halibut being a valuable fish and needing more careful guarding on this coast if it is to be saved from depletion. He said the herring fishermen are also capable of great development, although partly owing to somewhat different methods of curing the Canadian herring, it has been bringing a low price in the markets.

In Victoria the trap question will be taken up, in Nanaimo the herring industry, and in Vancouver the halibut.

VLADIVOSTOK MUTINY.

Large Part of City Destroyed Before Trouble Was Quelled.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—Advices from Vladivostok late this afternoon indicate that the mutiny of the sailors and soldiers has been quelled and order partially restored, the commandant having agreed to send home the reservists and time-expired men detained there.

Both the sailors and fortress artillerymen participated in the outbreak. The commandant lost his head. The situation got beyond his control and energetic measures were not taken until a large part of the city had been destroyed.

The population is still seeking refuge on the vessels in the harbor.

According to one report from Vladivostok, 300 rioters, mostly sailors and artillerymen were killed or wounded during the first day of the outbreak.

The velocity and direction of the wind was as follows:

5 a.m. 6 miles northeast.

Noon. 4 miles northeast.

5 p.m. 5 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy and foggy.

Rain—.01 inch.

Sunshine—12 minutes.

Barometer at noon—.00.012

Corrected—.00.908

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—.00.012

Corrected—.00.902

WINDSOR TABLE SALT.

OF course your doctor has

He will send it to you always.

EXCELSIOR

Crisp, Fresh Soda Biscuits

MADE IN VICTORIA

Unequaled by Any Other Brand

A Trial Order Will Convince Anyone of the Superiority of "EXCELSIOR" SODA BISCUITS

To be had of all grocers

Use telephone to Ladner.

Use telephone to Vancouver.

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Sole Agents

305

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS ARE PERFECTION

Edison "Standard" \$25.00
Edison "Home" 35.00
Gold Molded Records, each... 40

1500 NEW RECORDS JUST RECEIVED

M. W. WAITT & CO., Ltd.
44 Government Street

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, November 15—8 p. m.

The high pressure has at length given way over the North Pacific states, and there is a general decrease from Oregon and Washington. Low pressure has fallen at Barkerville and Port Simpson, and along the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and the weather along the coast has been cloudy and threatening, but clear inland in the American higher levels. East of the Rockies the pressure is low; the weather is moderately warm in the two Western provinces, but colder in Manitoba, where snow has again fallen at Winnipeg.

TEMPERATURE.

Min. Max.

Victoria 43 49

Vancouver 48 52

New Westminster 48 52

Kamloops 38 44

Barkerville 3 4

Port Simpson 48 48

Atlin 36 40

Dawson, Y. T. 14 20

Calgary, Alta. 20 61

Winnipeg, Man. 20 49

Portland, Ore. 38 48

San Francisco, Cal. 52 61

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time)

Victoria and vicinity: Increasing easterly winds; unsettled with rain, and stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland: Increasing easterly winds; unsettled with rain, and not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

Deg. Min. Max.

5 a.m. 44 Mean 46

Noon. 48 Highest 49

5 p.m. 47 Lowest 43

The velocity and direction of the wind was as follows:

5 a.m. 6 miles northeast.

Noon. 4 miles northeast.

5 p.m. 5 miles southeast.

Average state of weather—Cloudy and foggy.

Rain—.01 inch.

Sunshine—12 minutes.

Barometer at noon—.00.012

Corrected—.00.908

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—.00.012

Corrected—.00.902

WINDSOR TABLE SALT